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MA'GPIE. *n. f.* [from *pie*, *pica*, Latin, and *mag*, contracted from *Margaret*, as *phil* is used to a *sparrow*, and *poll* to a *parrot*.] A bird sometimes taught to talk.

Augurs, that understood relations, have
By *magpies* and by *choughs*, and rooks brought forth
The secret of man of blood. *Shakespeare. Macbeth.*
Disimulation is expressed by a lady wearing a vizard of
two faces, in her right-hand a *magpie*, which Spenser de-
scribed looking through a lattice. *Peascham on Drawing.*

So have I seen in black and white,
A prating thing, a *magpie* height,
Majestically stalk;
A stately, worthless animal,
That plies the tongue, and wags the tail,
All flutter, pride, and talk. *Swift.*

MA'GYDARE. *n. f.* [*magudaris*, Lat.] An herb. *Ainsl.*

MAID. *n. f.* [*mæden*, *mægen*, Saxon, *mægd*, Dutch.]

MAIDEN. *n. f.* [*mæden*, *mægen*, Saxon, *mægd*, Dutch.]

1. An unmarried woman; a virgin.

Your wives, your daughters,
Your matrons, and your *maids*, could not fill up
The cistern of my lust. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*
This is a man old, wrinkl'd, faded, wither'd,
And not a *maiden*, as thou say'st he is. *Shakespeare.*

I am not solely led

By nice direction of a *maiden's* eyes. *Shakespeare.*

She employed the residue of her life to repairing of high-
ways, building of bridges, and endowing of *maidens*. *Carew.*

Your deluded wife had been a *maid*;

Down on the bridal bed a *maid* she lay,

A *maid* she rose at the approaching day. *Dryden's Jew.*

Let me die, the said,

Rather than lose the spotless name of *maid*. *Dryden.*

2. A woman servant.

My *maid* Nerissa and myself, mean time,

Will live as maids and widows. *Shakespeare. Merch. of Venice.*

Old Tancred visited his daughter's bow'r;

Her cheek, for such his custom was, he kiss'd,

Then bless'd her kneeling, and her *maids* dismiss'd. *Dryd.*

Her closet and the gods share all her time,

Except when, only by some *maids* attended,

She seeks some shady solitary grove. *Rowe.*

A thousand *maidens* ply the purple loom,

To weave the bed, and deck the regal room. *Prior.*

3. Female.

If she bear a *maid* child. *Lev. xii. 5.*

MAID. *n. f.* A species of skate fish.

MAIDEN. *adj.*

1. Consisting of virgins.

Nor was there one of all the nymphs that rovd

O'er Mænalus, amid the *maiden* throng

More favour'd once. *Addison's Ovid's Metamorph.*

2. Fresh; new; unused; unpolluted.

He fleshed his *maiden* sword. *Shakespeare.*

When I am dead, strew me o'er

With *maiden* flowers, that all the world may know

I was a chaste wife to my grave. *Shakespeare. Henry VIII.*

By this *maiden* blossom in my hand

I scorn thee and thy fashion. *Shakespeare. Henry VI.*

MAIDENHAIR. *n. f.* [*maiden* and *hair*.] This plant is a native

of the southern parts of France and in the Mediterranean,

where it grows on rocks, and old ruins, from whence it is

brought for medicinal use.

June is drawn in a mantle of dark grass green, upon his

head a garland of bents, king's-cup, and *maidenhair*. *Peach.*

MAIDENHEAD. *n. f.* [*from maiden*.]

MAIDENHOOD. *n. f.* [*from maiden*.]

1. Virginity; virgin purity; freedom from contamination.

And, for the modest lore of *maidenhood*,

Bids me not sojourn with these armed men.

Oh whither shall I fly? what secret wood

Shall hide me from the tyrant? or what den. *Fairfax.*

She hated chambers, closets, secret mewes,

And in broad fields prefer'd her *maidenhead*. *Fairfax.*

Example, that so terrible shews in the wreck of *maiden-*

hood, cannot for all that diffuse succession, but that they are

lined with the twigs that threaten them. *Shakespeare.*

Maidenhood she loves, and will be swift

To aid a virgin. *Milton.*

2. Newness; freshness; uncontaminated state. This is now

become a low word.

The devil and mischance look big

Upon the *maidenhead* of our affairs. *Shakespeare. Henry IV.*

Some who attended with much expectation, at their first

appearing have stained the *maidenhead* of their credit with

some negligent performance. *Wotton.*

Hope's chaste kiss wrongs no joys *maidenhead*,

Then spousal rites prejudice the marriage-bed. *Crashaw.*

MAIDENLY. *n. f.* An herb. *Ainsl.*

MAIDENLY. *adj.* [*maiden* and *like*.] Like a maid; gentle, mo-

dest, timorous, decent.

'Tis not *maidenly*;

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Our sex as well as I may chide you for it. *Shakespeare.*
Come, you virtuous als, and bashful fool; must you be
blushing? what a *maidenly* man at arms are you become?

MA'IDHOOD. *n. f.* [*from maid*.] Virginity.

By *maidhood*, honour, and every thing,

I love thee. *Shakespeare's Twelfth Night.*

MA'IDMARIAN. *n. f.* [*puer ludius*, Latin.] A kind of dance,

so called from a buffoon dressed like a man, who plays tricks

to the populace. *Temple.*

A set of morrice-dancers danced a *maidmari* with a tabor

and pipe. *Temple.*

MA'IDPALE. *adj.* [*maid* and *pale*.] Pale like a sick virgin.

Change the complexion of her *maidpale* peace

To fearful indignation. *Shakespeare.*

MAIDSE'RVANT. *n. f.* A female servant.

It is perfectly right what you say of the indifference in

common friends, whether we are sick or well; the very

maidse'rvants in a family have the same notion. *Swift.*

MAJE'STICK. *adj.* [*from majesty*.]

1. August; having dignity; grand; imperial; regal; great of

appearance.

They made a doubt

Preference *majestical* would put him out:

For, quoth the king, an angel shalt thou see,

Yet fear not thou, but speak audaciously. *Shakespeare.*

Get the start of the *majestical* world,

And bear the palm alone. *Shakespeare. Julius Caesar.*

We do it wrong, being *majestical*,

To offer it the shew of violence. *Shakespeare. Hamlet.*

In his face

Sate meekness, heighten'd with *majestical* grace. *Denham.*

A royal robe he wore with graceful pride,

Embroider'd sandals glitter'd as he trod,

And forth he mov'd, *majestical* as a god. *Pope's Odyssey.*

2. Stately; pompous; splendid.

It was no mean thing which he purposed; to perform a

work so *majestical* and stately was no small charge. *Hooker.*

3. Sublime; elevated; lofty.

Which passage doth not only argue an infinite abundance,

both of artizans and materials, but likewise of magnificent

and *majestical* desires in every common person. *Wotton.*

The least portions must be of the epic kind; all must be

grave, *majestical*, and sublime. *Dryden.*

MAJE'STICALLY. *adv.* [*from majestical*.] With dignity; with

grandeur.

From Italy a wand'ring ray

Of moving light illuminates the day;

Northward the bends, *majestically* bright,

And here she fixes her imperial light. *Granville.*

So have I seen in black and white

A prattling thing, a *magpie* height,

Majestically stalk;

A stately, worthless animal,

That plies the tongue, and wags the tail,

All flutter, pride, and talk. *Swift.*

MA'JESTY. *n. f.* [*majestas*, Latin.]

1. Dignity; grandeur; greatness of appearance; an appearance

awful and solemn.

The voice of the Lord is full of *majesty*. *Psal. xxix. 4.*

The Lord reigneth; he is clothed with *majesty*. *Psal. xciii.*

Amidst

Thick clouds and dark, doth heav'n's all-ruling fire

Chuse to reside, his glory unobscur'd

And with the *majesty* of darkness round

Covers his throne. *Milton's Par. Lost, b. ii.*

Great, without pride, in sober *majesty*. *Pope.*

2. Power; sovereignty.

Thine, O Lord, is the power and *majesty*. *1 Chron. xxix.*

To the only wife God be glory and *majesty*. *Jude v. 25.*

He gave Nebuchadnezzar thy father *majesty*. *Dan. v. 18.*

3. Dignity; elevation.

The first in loftiness of thought surpass'd,

The next in *majesty*. *Dryden.*

The title of kings and queens.

Most royal *majesty*,

I crave no more than what your highness offer'd,

Nor will you tender less. *Shakespeare. King Lear.*

I have a garden opens to the sea,

From whence I can your *majesty* convey

To some nigh friend. *Waller.*

He, who had been always believed a creature of the queen,

visited her *majesty* but once in six weeks. *Clarendon.*

I walk in awful state above

The *majesty* of heaven. *Dryden.*

MAIL. *n. f.* [*maille*, Fr. *maglia*, Italian, from *maille*, the mesh

of a net. *Skinner*.] A quo fonte derivantur multa virorum

nomina pr. ut *mailbird*, long or *meiler*, breich-vail clypeatus,

vulgo broch-weel. Hy-vad, Howel boldly armed. *Kewland.*

1. A coat of steel network worn for defence. *Some*

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Some shirts of *mail*, some coats of plate put on,
Some don'd a curace, some a corset bright. *Fairfax, b. i.*
Being advised to wear a privy coat, the duke gave this an-
swer, That against any popular fury, a shirt of *mail* would

be but a silly defence. *Wotton.*

Some wore coat-armour, imitating scale,

And next their skin were stubborn shirts of *mail*;

Some wore a breast-plate. *Dryden's Knight's Tale.*

2. Any armour.

We strip the lobster of his scarlet *mail*. *Gay.*

3. A postman's bundle; a bag. [*male*, *malette*, French.]

4. MAIL. *v. a.* [*from the noun*.] To arm defensively; to

cover, as with armour.

The mailed Mars shall on his altar sit

Up to the ears in blood. *Shakespeare. Henry IV. p. i.*

I am thy married wife,

And thou a prince, protector of this land;

Methinks I should not thus be led along,

Mail'd up in flame, with papers on my back. *Shakespeare.*

5. MAIL. *v. a.* [*mail*, Gothic, to cut off; *mailner*, to

maim, old French; *mekaina*, Armonick; *manus*, Lat.] To

deprive of any necessary part; to cripple by loss of a limb.

You wrought to be a legate; by which power

You *maim'd* the jurisdiction of all bishops. *Shakespeare.*

The multitude wonder'd when they saw the dumb to speak,

the *maim'd* to be whole, and the lame to walk; and they

glorified God. *Matth. xv. 31.*

MAIM. *n. f.* [*from the verb*.]

1. Privation of some essential part; lameness, produced by a

wound or amputation.

Surely there is more cause to fear, least the want thereof

be a *maim*, than the use a blemish. *Hooker, b. v.*

Humphry, duke of Gloster, scarce himself,

That bears to shew'd a *maim*; two pulls at once;

A lady maim'd, and a limb lost off? *Shakespeare. Henry VI.*

2. Injury; mischief.

Not so deep a *maim*,

As to be cast forth in the common air,

Have I deserved. *Shakespeare. Rich. II.*

3. Essential defect.

A noble author esteems it to be a *maim* in history, that

the acts of parliament should not be recited. *Hayward.*

MAIM. *adj.* [*maigne*, old French; *magnus*, Latin.]

1. Principal; chief; leading.

In every grand or *main* public duty which God requireth

at the hands of his church, there is, besides that matter and

form wherein the essence thereof consisteth, a certain out-
ward fashion, whereby the same is in decent manner admini-
stered. *Hooker, b. iv.*

There is a history in all mens lives,

Figuring the nature of the times deceased;

The which observ'd a man may prophesy,

With a near aim, of the *main* chance of things

As yet not come to life. *Shakespeare. Henry IV.*

He is superstitious grown of late,

Quite from the *main* opinion he had once

Of fantasy, of dreams, and ceremonies. *Shakespeare.*

There arose three notorious and *main* rebellions, which

drew several armies out of England. *Davies on Ireland.*

The nether flood,

Which now divided into four *main* streams,

Runs diverse. *Milton's Par. Lost, b. iv.*

I should be much for open war, O peers,

If what was urg'd

Main reason to persuade immediate war,

Did not dissuade me most. *Milton's Par. Lost, b. ii.*

All creatures look to the *main* chance, that is, food and</